

Statements regarding CIA made in connection with the veto of the Internal Security Act of 1950. Congressional Record 33, September 1950.

Mr. McCARRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD my analysis of the President's veto, in the light of the provisions of the bill.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR McCARRAN

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The third numbered objection in the veto message is that this bill would deprive us of the great assistance of many aliens in intelligence matters.

In reading through the remainder of the veto message, Mr. President, I have tried to find some documentation for that charge. I did not find it. I will not say it is not there; but I did not find it. I did find the charge repeated, on page 5 of the mimeographed copy of the veto message; repeated, and enlarged. On that page, the veto message states (speaking of sections 22 and 25 of the bill) that "what these provisions would actually do is to prevent us from admitting to our country, or to citizenship, many people who could make real contributions to our national strength. The bill would deprive our Government and our intelligence agencies of the valuable services of aliens in security operations. It would require us to exclude and deport the citizens of some friendly, non-Communist countries. It would actually make it easier for subversive aliens to become United States citizens."

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Mr. President, the limited authority the Government now has to offer asylum in our country to such persons is not disturbed by section 22 of this bill. The authority of the Attorney General to waive the provision excluding such persons is not eliminated. Furthermore, as I pointed out during debate on this bill on the floor of the Senate, the legislation recently passed by the Congress permitting the admission of up to 100 aliens per year for intelligence reasons is not repealed or otherwise affected by H. R. 9490; and the interesting thing is that although that legislation permitted the entry of a hundred persons per year, and was enacted upon the plea that at least that many persons would be needed to be allowed to enter the country, yet down to the present time only a handful of persons has been admitted under that law. (Page 15, 817)

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- 2 -

Mr. WILEY. The question is somewhat collateral to the point under discussion; but there has been so much loose criticism, as I would call it, in relation to this subject, that I wish to find out definitely whether or not in the Senator's opinion there is in the bill anything which limits or in any way interferes with the action of the so-called Central Intelligence Agency of the Government.

Mr. MCCARRAN. There is nothing in the bill that limits either the Central Intelligence Agency of the Government or the FBI or any one of the other protective agencies.

Mr. WILEY. I thank the Senator. That was my own conclusion, but I wished to have it confirmed.

Mr. MCCARRAN. Let me say to the Senator, further in answer to his question, that that matter was gone into over and over again in conference, and was guarded and protected in every way.

So the primary purpose of this bill, among other purposes, is to see to it that the internal security of the Government of the United States is maintained. That is the object of the bill. The agencies which have been established to protect internal security certainly would not be interfered with in their operation.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Nevada yield to the Senator from California?

Mr. MCCARRAN. I yield.

Mr. KNOWLAND. I think the Senator has amply answered the question from the point of view of the legislative history, but I particularly wanted to call his attention to section 9 of Public Law 110, Eighty-first Congress, a copy of which I showed him a little earlier, which deals with the right of the intelligence authorities to bring in—I believe it is a limitation of 100.

Mr. MCCARRAN. That is correct.

Mr. KNOWLAND. And I wanted to make sure that there was not in this anything that interfered in any way with that legislative authority.

Mr. MCCARRAN. *

Mr. President, the limited authority the Government now has to offer asylum in our country to such persons is not disturbed by section 22 of this bill. The authority of the attorney general to waive the provision excluding such persons is not eliminated. Furthermore, as I pointed out

- 3 -

during debate on this bill on the floor of the Senate, the legislation recently passed by the Congress permitting the admission of up to 100 aliens per year for intelligence reasons is not repealed or otherwise affected by H. R. 9190; and the interesting thing is that although that legislation permitted the entry of a hundred persons per year, and was enacted upon the plan that at least that many persons would be needed to be allowed to enter the country, yet down to the present time only a handful of persons has been admitted under that law.